



UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
United States Patent and Trademark Office
Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS
P.O. Box 1450
Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450
www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/916,288	07/30/2001	Mark A. Kirkpatrick	BS01-083	7809

7590 04/19/2006

WITHERS & KEYS, LLC
P.O. BOX 71355
MARIETTA, GA 30007-1355

EXAMINER

NAWAZ, ASAD M

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
----------	--------------

2155

DATE MAILED: 04/19/2006

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary

Application No.

09/916,288

Applicant(s)

KIRKPATRICK ET AL.

Examiner

Asad M. Nawaz

Art Unit

2155

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --
Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 02 February 2006.
- 2a) ☒ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☐ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-41 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-41 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
- ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 - ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 - ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).
- * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) | 4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ |
| 2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) | 5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152) |
| 3) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date <u>2/2/06</u> . | 6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____ |

DETAILED ACTION

1. This action is responsive to the amendment received on 2/2/06. Claims 6-7, 15-16, 25, and 40 were amended. No claims have been added or canceled. Claims 1-41 are pending.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

2. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

3. Claims 1-2, 4, 6, 8, 10-11, 13, 15, 17, 19, 22, 24-26, 28-32, 34, 36-38, and 40-41 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Kirkwood et al (USPN 6665662) further in view of Adamchick (USPN 5761668).

As to claim 1, Kirkwood et al teaches a client-server computer system comprising:
a client application server that utilizes data in a particular form and generates a manipulation request for manipulation of the data and wherein the request includes the data in an initial form, an application server accessible by a plurality of client application servers via a plurality of application software protocols, wherein said application server provides a data manipulation service on the data received from the client application server in response to receiving the manipulation request from the client application server (abstract; col 2, lines 25-67) wherein the data manipulation service causes a

Art Unit: 2155

change to the data to the form other than the initial form and returns the changed data to the same client application server (col 2, lines 25-67 and col 3, lines 1-34) and a storage mass coupled to said application server for storing a system of dynamically maintainable manipulation functions for performing said manipulation service (Fig 4a; col 17 line 65- col 18, line 11).

However, Kirkwood et al does not explicitly indicate wherein the manipulation includes data changing a date within a portion of the data from a year representation of a first set of digits to a year representation of a second set off digits or changing the case of a character from one cast to another case.

Adamchick teaches the above-mentioned limitation by checking the format of the year and determining if the day is approaching the turn of a century (see abstract; col 4, lines 39-63). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to incorporate the teachings of Adamchick into those of Kirkwood et al to allow the system to be standardized. Allowing the system to be standardized would allow all dates in a system to be uniformly accepted without the need for further format conversion.

It would have been further obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to incorporate the changing of characters from one case to another to fix typographical errors while manipulating data.

As to claim 2, Kirkwood et al teaches a client-server computer system according to claim wherein said storage mass comprises a database (Fig 4a; col 17 line 65- col 18, line 1)

As to claim 4 Kirkwood et al and Adamchick teach a client-server computer system according to claim 2, wherein said database contains a table-based system of rules organized into at least three hierarchically-organized views.(col 10, line 40-63)

As to claim 6, Kirkwood et al and Adamchick teach a client-server computer system according to claim 2, wherein said database stores manipulation functions stored ms hierarchically-organized views that are dynamically updateable by an external administrator (col 10, line 40-63).

As to claim 8, Kirkwood et al and Adamchick teach a client-server computer system according to claim 4, wherein said application server and said database are centrally located to said plurality of client application servers and said manipulation functions are maintainable by a remote administrator. (col 10, line 40-63)

Claims 10-11, 13, 15, 17, 19, 22, 24-26, 28-32, 34, 36-38, and 40-41 are essentially the method, application server, system and method for the above-mentioned claims and are thus rejected under similar rationale.

4. Claims 3, 5, 7, 9, 12, 14, 16, 18, 21, 23, 27-30, 33, 35, and 39 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Kirkwood et al (USPN 6665662) and Adamchick (USPN 5761668) further in view of Official Notice.

As to claims 3, 5, 7, and 9, Kirkwood et al teaches the method of claim 1 with manipulation functions represented by a storage schema maintainable by a remote administrator, a database containing a table-based system of rules organized into at least three hierarchically-organized views, wherein the storage schema is located

centrally. However, Kirkwood et al does not explicitly indicate that the schema is represented via LDAP.

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to use LDAP in a system as taught by Kirkwood et al because LDAP is a standardized networking protocol designed for querying and modifying directory services. The IETF designed and specified LDAP as a better way to make use of directories having found DAP to be too complex for simple Internet clients to use.

Claims 12, 14, 16, 18, 21, 23, 27-30, 33, 35, and 39 contain similar limitations as the above-mentioned claims 3, 5, 7, and 9 and are thus rejected under similar rationale.

Response to Arguments

Applicant's arguments filed have been fully considered but they are not persuasive. In substance, the applicant argues that A) the Kirkwood disclosure does not teach data the query containing data or that it would be included in the initial form and B) Morris does not suggest or provide explicit or implicit motivation to represent the data schema via LDAP.

In response to A), the claims are broad in that they do not specify the type of data that is to be translated and thus, the claims are interpreted as such. Kirkwood et al teach multiple embodiments that would teach applicant's claimed subject matter. For example, in one embodiment, a query is originated from a concept client. Here the method includes translating the query for related concepts (containing data in its original form). Another embodiment teaches the method in which queries are translated and

Art Unit: 2155

are incorporated within a first document received at the concept client. The first document contains this query in its original form (see abstract, col 2, lines 26-56). Thus Kirkwood in view of Adamchick still meet the scope of the invention as currently claimed.

In response to B), Morris has not been used as prior art in rejecting claims 3, 5, 7, 9, 12, 14, 16, 18, 21, 23, 27-30, 33, 35, and 39 and the citation (although labeled Kirkwood) was erroneous in indicating Morriss. Thus the argument is moot.

Conclusion

5. **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL.** Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

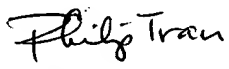
A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

6. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Asad M. Nawaz whose telephone number is (571) 272-3988. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F 8-4:30.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Saleh Najjar can be reached on (571) 272-4006. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).


AMN


PRIMARY EXAMINER